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GLADSTONE RIDICULED.

HIS EXPLANATIONS MET WITH LAUGHTER. HE HAS NO DOUBT THAT RUSSIANS ACCUPY PENJ-

DEH-OFFICIAL DENIALS.

LONDON, April 16.-Mr. Gladstone, in the House of Commons this afternoon, answering interroga-tories, said that the Government had no reason whatever to believe that any such demand had been established as that reported of Russia's demand for

Robert Bourke, ex-Under Foreign Secretary, and present Conservative Member for Lyme-Regis, asked whether Baron de Staal, Russian Ambassador at London, had suggested, as part of the terms of an Anglo-Russian understanding, that Penjdeh be an-

Mr. Gladstone answered: "There is no reason whatever to believe that any such demand has been made. No assurances have been given or received by either Government regarding any particular point on the Afghan frontier."

Mr. Gladstone in answer to other questions concerning the Afghan difficulty, denied the story pulcerning the Aighan transfer to-day, to the effect lished in The Daily Telegraph to-day, to the effect that the Czar had officially expressed the opinion that war would be deplorable to both countries, and the hope that a prompt and simple arrangement would be established.

Mr. Gladstone said that there had been friendly conversations [laughter] between Earl Granville and the Russian Ambassador and others competent to assist, but no assurances had been given or received regarding points on the disputed frontier. Mr. Gladstone had no doubt that Russia had established an " administration in Penjdeh." [Laughter.]

In answer to Mr. Bourke, the Premier said that he had not been present at the conversations referred to. [Jeers.] He had no reason to believe that any suggestion or demand had been made by Russia up to the present time.

Henry Campbell Bannerman, Chief Secretary for Ireland, in reply to a qustion by Mr. Parnell, as to the Government's attitude concerning the attack by the police upon Irish members of Parliament at Mallow, at the visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales, said that the Government justified the police in what they did upon that occasion as warranted

Wales, said that the Government justified the police in what they did upon that occasion as warranted by the circumstances. Mr. Parnell thereupon asked for a Government inquiry under oath into the affair. The Chief Secretary promptly replied that the Government declined to order any such inquiry. Earl Granville, Foreign Minister, replying to the Marquis of Salisbury, Conservative leader, in the House of Lords this afternoon, said that the Government had not yet received from Sir Peter Lunsden an answer to their request for a report upon the correctness of General Komaroff story of the Penjdeh incident. Lord Granville added that he did not believe that Rus is had yet received any reply from General Komaroff to the Czar's request for further explanation of the reasons which induced him to attack the Afghans. Sir Edward Thornton, British Ambassador at St. Petersburg, had telegraphed that it was unlikely that Russia would receive General Komaroff's reply for some days yet.

The News in an editorial, referring to Mr. Gladstone's denial of the cession of Penjdeh to the Russian Government by England, says: "One of the alarm cries is therefore stienced, for the present, at least. The crisis, however, is one which renders alarm excusable and not entryising. The general effect of the Government's answer is reasuring. We use the word naturally, in a limited sense. Even if war be averted for a season, we should still require to know the terms of settlement before we could be sure that war would not be better now than later."

The Lorning Post regards the answers given Mr. Gladstone and Earl Granville in Parliament yesterday as emmently unsatisfactory. Neither of them, it says, can be induced to reply yes or no toquestions, whether St. Petersburg and Merv are connected by telegraph or not. The Post insists that the Russian Government can communicate with Ceneral Komaroff within twesty-four hours. It concludes: "Russia, of course, requires no assurances that she may keep Penjdeb, which she has already seized."

The Readardin

she has already seized."

The Standard in an editernal says: "We could tolerate delay in the negotiations if we were satisfied that behind all the dilatory pleas advanced there lay any fixed and sterling purpose, but we have no assurance that they are not a welcome screen to cover conscious feebleness. The Standard asks whether it is possible that England cannot count upon the Ameer as a willing ally, and whether these doubts as to his temper explain the eminently judicial forbearing spirit evinced and avowed by the Government. We should like Lord Dufferin's private opinion in regard to the matter. What is there to prevent the Ameer's thinking that he will have Russia as a friend also k He was Russia's friend before he was ours."

The Times in an editorial argues that it is impossible to ignore the Penjieh incident without threwing the Ameer into the arms of Russia.

"The Government," it says, "must take account only of the arguments of European diplomats, but of the state of feeling in India and the engagements of the Ameer. The responsibility of giving Russia the full benefit of secondilished facts on the fronter would be heavy

of the state of feeling in India and the engagement of the Ameer. The responsibility of giving Russia the full benefit of accomplished facts on the frontier would be heavy indeed, and possibly in regard to one part of the matter we may not be entirely our own masters.

CONFLICTING NEWS FROM PENJDEH. KOMAROFF EXPECTS RENEWED FIGHTING-AN

ALLEGED INSURRECTION. LONDON, April 16.-The St. Potersburg Official Messenger publishes this morning the following dispatch from General Komaroff dated at Dashkepri,

The remnant of the Afghan detachment de feated by the Russian forces at the engagement on the Kushk River fled to Herat after the battle. The losses of the Afghans were largely in excess of the the first estimate. In addition to those who fell on the field of battle or died of their wounds many perished in their forced retreat from cold and hunger. The weather has been unusually severe and cold rain or snow has been falling almost with out intermission in the last twelve days. The Afghans on their retreat burned the camp at Baia Murghab, which Sir Peter Lumsden had lately ed. I am engaged in organizing a pro visional administration of Penjdeh and the surrounding district in order to prevent anarchy. The Russian detachment remains at Dashkepri."

The dispatch says in conclusion that there is no necessity of an immediate forward movement on

Novoc Vremya says that the Afghans on the Kashk were discontented at the conference be-tween Lord Dufferin and the Ameer at Rawal-Pindi. They became fearful that it would result in another invasion of Afghan territory by the British armies. In consequence of this, after the defeat of March 30, they openly revolted against

the Ameer's authority.

A dispatch from Vienna to The Daily Telegraph gives the following: "M. de Giers, the Russian Premier, sent a telegram to Baron de Staal, the Russian Minister at London, in these words: 'I am charged by the Czar's personal command to request you to inform the English Government that in the Czar's opinion war would hopes that a prompt and simple arrangement will be established. be deplorable to both countries. The Czar firmly established. In reply to this Baron Cabinet established M. de Giers that the English Cabinet gladly accepted M. de Giers's communication."

A letter from Gubran to The Times declares that if General Sir Peter Lumsden, the British Afghan Frontier Commissioner, has withdrawn from the frontier, such action would be the signal for an immediate seizure by the Russians of Herat. Besides this, the letter says, the withdrawal would cause to Great Britain a loss of support among the Afghaus, who even now, according to the same authority, suspect both the Ameer and England of treachery. The Times, in an editorial, says that while the ticians believe, or pretend to believe, that the nposed of mea who are actuated by the most powerful motives to ascertain the truth and form ir opinions with care, believe that Russia ent upon forcing a quarrel with England. that the position is extremely critical is afforded in the declaration made yesterday at Labore by the Earl of Dufferia, Vicercy of India, when he re-

Russian invasion of the Ameer's dominions. The Times points out that Russia is preparing for war on a large scale, without the slightest attempt now to conceal her intentions. The fact appears to be beyond a doubt, The Times thruks, that the Russian Government was fully apprised of the Penjdeh battle as early as April 10, "While we in England," concludes The Times, "are still waiting for explanations, it is quite possible that General Komaroft is pushing forward under telegraphic

orders from St. Petersburg."

M. Lessar, Special Envoy of Russia, in an interview to-day, said that the arrangements for the cession of Penjden to Russia had not yet been completed, but that the negotiations were proceeding favorably. The Ameer, he thought, would offer no objection to the cession of Penydeh to Russia, as the tribes occupying that place and other portions of the territory which has been in dispute, have for a long time caused him much aneasiness on account of their rebellious spirit and acts of

The Frankfort Zeitung states that private telegrams received in this city from St. Petersburg allege that a revolt has occurred in Herat against the authority of Abdurrahman Khan, Ameer of Af-

ghanistas.

Earl Granville, British Munister for Foreign
Affairs, being asked this afternoon if it was true
as reported, that the Government have agreed to
give up Penjdeh to the Russiaus, said: "I must
really decline to answer all these unauthorized and

give up Penjdeh to the Russiaus, said: "I must really decline to answer all these unauthorized and always maccurate reports."

The uren armor-plated war-ship Shannon, nine guis, now engaged in ceast guard service at Greeneck Scotland, has been ordered to Portsmouth to be prepared for active service. The Shannon is of 5,390 tons burden.

Karl Biind, in refusing to attend a conference of the Peace Arbitration Association to-day, writes that he is ardeatly desirous of peace whenever it can honorably be obtained, but as the Czar's Government is so manifestly showing such brutal violence and as its final aim is India, arbitration between ingland and Russia would be useless. A proposal to arbitrate," he says, "would only have the effect, apparently, of exhibiting divided opinion in England, and would encourage further aggression on the part of ruthless despotism, which has shamelessly broken the most solemn pledges. Witness Khiva, Merv and the Afghaal, Frontier Commission! England must make a firm stand if India is not to be lost. It is a question of action now, not a question of words." Only thirty persons attended the conference.

OPINIONS OF THE EUROPEAN PRESS. St. Petersburg, April 16.-More pacific views prevail here even in military circles, although the war preparations are incessant. The whole Muscovites Grenadier corps has been selected for service in Central Asia in case it is needed. The Novoe Vremya thinks Sir Peter Lumsden will finally

Novoe Fremya thinks Sir Peter Lumsden will finally be compelled to solicit Russian instead of Afghan protection, and promises hospitality.

Moscow, April 16.—The Russian Courier says: "Russia cannot go to with at poresent. The political atmosphere of Europe is not favorable for a campaign aganist England. Never should our economical situation be ignored. Our beavy national debt, the stagnation in commerce and the numerous trade and financial failures show that the time is inopportune to begin war against any one. We hope that the Penjdeh incident will have no serious results."

noiserious results."

VIENNA, April 16.—The New Freie Presse says that while the Ameer and Lord Dufferin have been exchanging courtesies, Russian roubles have been influencing the Afghans. It is reported that the Persian Government, at the request of England, is planning a telegraph line from Meshed to Herat.

LONDON, April 16.-The stock market was moderately firm on various rumors of a favorable na-ture. Only a small business was done, and it was chiefly confined to dealings in Russian securities, which are one than that of Alfassa. At the moment the disaster seemed imminent a European Government, at the instance of The favorable political outlook had an excellent effect on the Bourse in Berlin. Russiau securities rose two points.

The movement in consols to-day, though slight, was

the movement in consois to-day, though slight, was upward, the closing quotation showing an advance of 4. They opened at 95%, and advances at 1 p. m. to 15%. There was no change until 3:30 p. m., when there was a further advance to 95 9-16. The price again advanced at 4 p. m. to 95%. There was no change in the quotation after 4 o'clock.

CUTTING A BARK IN TWO. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

HALIFAX, April 16.-The North German Lloyd mail steamer Main, Captain Christoffers, New-York April 11, for Bremen via Southampton with 245 passengers, arrived here to-day with two large holes stove in her bows. She had been in collision with and had sunk a Russian bark on the night of April 14. The Main had a heavy list to starboard. Her sten was two feet higher out of water toan her stern and the gash in her bow presented an ugly appearance, showing at once the great force of the collision and the narrow escape that the steamer had from sinking. Officers of the steamer refused to give the details of the accident, but the following connected story was obtained from the captain and chief officers of the steamer and bark and Captain Bedford Pim, English Royal Navy, and other passengers. The steamer left New-York at 5 other passengers. The steamer left New-York at 5 a m. on Saturday with a general cargo and 145 steerage and 75 cabin passengers, the latter largely comprising women and children. All went well till 1 o'clock on Tuesday morning when in latitude 40° 54′; longitude, 54° 39′, 900 miles from New-York and 450 miles southeast of Halifax, the steamer crashed into the Russian bark Kalaja and sunk her. Chief Officer Eichel was on watch. The night, was dark, but the weather was mild and the sea calm. The chief officer says that he did not see the bark until a few moments before the collision. Both vessels were steering in the same direction. As soon as he saw the bark's red lights, and found her so near, he put the helm hard aport and reversed engines. The bark also changed her course by putting her helm to starboard. The result was that a moment later the steamer going at full sult was that a moment later the steamer going at full speed crashed into the bark just behind the mizzenmast and cut her into two. The torce of the collision shook the steamer from stem to the collision shook

and cut her into two. The torce of the collision shook the steamer from stem to stern and brought the yards crashing down on the deck.

There was great commotion among the passengers. Captain Bediord Pim says that the ladies, temg assured that there was no danger, remained in the cabin and behaved like bricks, but that pandemonium reigned among the steerage passengers. They rushed to deck, in the wildest excitement and many of them and behaved like bricks, but that pandemonium reigned among the steerage passengers. They rushed on deck in the wildest excitement and many of them behaved like maniaes. The crew acted with great coolness, As soon as the steerage passengers were under control, a boat was isunched and manned by the chief officer to look for the crew of the vessel who were shricking in the darkness for help. In a short time the sorvivors came to the steamer's side in their own boat. The survivors were taken on the steamer and efforts were then made to ascertain the damage to the Main.

the Main.

Captain Kaakinen of the lost bark, said "I jumped out of my bunk in my night clothes through the rushing water in the companion way and cabin, ordered all hands aft and launched the boot in which all hands jumped. When the bark capsized, we sung out to the steamer not to leave us. Meanwhile the steamer had launched a boat. Our men were taken on board, myself being the last to leave the boat Three men were missing and the steamer's boat was sent to look for them. The mate was found some distance away floating between pieces of legwood, and the steward was floating on the companion way of the after hatch. The man at the wheel could not be found. We were treated with the greatest kindness on board of the steamer and supplied with all necessities. The steamer lay to until daylight, when another boat was launched and the second officer and a crew went to look for the missing wheelman. We found the stern of the sbip floating. The wheel bar was broken and the man at the wheel was probably killed by the collision. In another direction, we found the fore part of the hull with bow under water and bottom up.

Temporary repairs in the steamer will be made here and Captain Christoffer expects to sail not later than Sunday. The bark which had 660 tons of legwood in her hold and 84 tons on her upper deck, a remarkably large earge for a vessel of her size, went down in ten minutes after the collision. The steamer had a wonderful escape from the fate of the State of Florida. he Main. Captain Kaakinen of the lost bark, said "I jumped

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1885. ferred to the Penjdeh incident as as unprovoked | unaware of the conclusion of peace, attacked Kep on April 14, and were repulsed beyond Bacle. The French loss was one killed and seven wounded. The garrison at Honghoa made a sortic and dispersed a Chinese detachment which had attacked the French gunboats conveying envoys to Honghoa to give notice of the cessation of hostilties. Adto give notice of the cessation of hostilties. Admiral Courbet, commanding the French fleet in Chinese waters, reports that before he received notice of the peace between France and China, the French cruiser D'Estaing had captured a Chinese wooden vessel, the Pingon, with all on beard, comprising 750 men and 3 Mandarins. The vessel was conveying official Chinese dispatches from Formosa to the main land, which were thrown overboard before the vessel was captured.

The ironclad Formidable was launched at the naval station of Orient to-day. The vessel is the largest ironclad in the French Navy.

THE ACAPULCO AT COLON. MOVEMENTS OF THE CULOMBIAN REBLES-THREATS

TO BURN PANAMA. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Colon, April 16.—The troops by the Acapulco have arrived here safely. All are well. There are eleven hundred marines and sailors at the Isthmus. The Colombian forces are marching on Panama. Aizpura threatens to burn the city. Ruiz and the rebel forces have started on an armed schooner for Colon. The Galena has saited to intercept them.
There is a rebel camp near Colon. The Colombian
authorities took 100 rebels and drowned them oft
Colon last night.

FEARS FOR BATTLEFORD.

REBELS GATHERED IN THE VICINITY.

RUMORS THAT THE INHABITANTS HAVE BEEN MASSACRED-FARM-HOUSES BURNED,

St. PAUL, Minn., April 16 .- The Globe's Winnipeg dispatch says: "A dispatch of to-day says that a small party of Indian horsemen drove off Wylde's katchewan River. There is no prospect of fol-lowing them until reinforcemnts arrive. Harry Nash's house, nine miles north of Bat-

Harry Nash's house, nine miles north of Battleford, was burned yesterday. Other fires were seen in different directions last night. Two Indians who were seen near the barracks by a half-breed weman were pursued by police, but escaped by crossing the saskatchewan River on a cart whee. The devastation of farms near Battleford continues to-day, "Ben" Prince being the latest victim.

Another dispatch from Battleford says: "The Indians crossed Battle River at Poundmaker's Reserve, and it is feared they will make an attack on the barracks to-day. The citizens have resolved that should the Indians make an endeavor to enter the town, they will make an effort to drive them off and protect the houses from destruction. No news has yet been received from Fort Pitt. The reports in the papers about a massacre there are merely sensational runors."

PROGRESS WITH THE SOUDAN RAILROAD. SUAKIM, April 16 .- The railway has reached Handoub and will be continued to Otao, eight miles fur-ther west, without delay. The railway is of the utmost Indian cooles are coming to assist in constructing the line. The British troops have occupied Otao. They enountered no opposition. Natives arriving in Dongola eport that Osman Digna's forces have gradually dis-crated as the British troops have occupied the places pon which the hostile Arabs depended for water and

THE PRINCE OF WALES AT KILLARNEY.

Dublin, April 16 .- The royal party arrived afely at Killar ey this afternoon and, with the excep-ion of some slight hissing, were cordially prected. nd there is scarcely any trace of tast night's riot. The reports of the riot sent out last night and early this morning were greatly exaggerated. The damage to buildings was small.

OFFERED A BRIBE TO VOTE FOR PENDLETON. Columbus, April 16 (Special) .- The House ommittee appointed to investigate the Myers-Littler difficulty had the junior Franklin County member before them to answer to the charges alleging that he had applied opprobrious epithets with regard to corruption the Senatorial contest. Mr. Myers admitted that he knew of no corruption so far as others were concerned As for himself he had been approached by a personal friend of Mr. Pendleton, in the Grand Hotel, at Cincinnati, and was offered a consideration if he would vote for

St. PAUL, Minn., April 16 .- A dispatch from

Pierre, Dak., says that early this morning a mob of twenty-five men took James H. Bell, of Harrold, from the jail and hanged him to the flagstaff of the court house. His offence was the murder of Forest G. Smail, meb gained easy access to the fail because the locks and

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., April 16 (Special).-James W. Bell was a former resident of Windsor, in the castern part of this county, where his father, a wealthy and re-Windsor several years ago and was rescued from State's

DRAGGED ALONG THE STREET BY A STAGE. F. Huber, the leading actor of Harry Miner's Eighth Avenue Theatre Company, had just stepped from a Twenty-third-st. stage at Seventh-ave., last evening, and his wife, Genevieve Huber, an actress in the same company, was about to alight, when the driver, thinking that all was clear, started the horses, causing Mrs Huber to fall on the pavement. She fell on her back and was dragged some distance along DEFEATING THE CHINESE.

A BATTLE THAT OCCURRED AFTER THE DECLARATION OF PEACE WITH THE FRENCH.

PARIS, April 16.—General de l'Isle, in a telegram from Hanoi, dated on April 15, says that he sent envoys to warn the Chinese of the cessation of hostilities, but that before the envoys were able to deliver the notice, two thousand Chinese troops,

RUNNING DOWN MAXWELL.

CLEARING UP THE ST. LOUIS MYSTERY.

THE MURDERER TRACED TO SAN FRANCISCO-TAK-ING A STEAMER FOR HONOLULU. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

St. Louis, April 16 .- The mystery of the Southern Hotel murder has gradually cleared away, and the police are now hot upon the track of the murderer. A pseudo-Frenchman, who registered at the Palace Hotel in San Francisco on Saturday last, as D'Auquier, and who sailed on Sunday afternoon on a vessel bound for Honolulu and Auckland, is positively shown to be Walter II. Lennox Maxwell, in a detailed dispatch re-Crowley, of San Francisco. Prelier's body was posi-tively identified at noon by Mr. Allington, the head-waiter of the Southern Hotel, and others who knew him. James Taylor, who telegraphed from Louisville that he tnew Preller intimately, arrived to-day. He saw the body in the Morgue and was positive that it was his friend, C. Arthur Preller. If the murderer is shrewd enough to disemback at Honolulu and to re-embark quickly, his arrest is only a matter of waiting. If he goes to Auckland, he will be arrested before he lands. The following was received to-day :

The following was received to-day:

San Francisco, April 15.

L. Harrigan, Chief of Police:

The only ticket taken up from 8t. Louis, 4th instant, is signed by Hugh M. Brooks and witnessed by S. A. Hughes; sold by St. L. and S. F. Ry. Co., City Ticket Office, April 6. D'Auquier came on that train. His mame does not appear on lists or tickets. Therefore he must have come on Mr. Brooks's ticket. The indorsement on the ticket and the name, T. C. D'Auquier, signed in hotel, are in the same handwriting. Description: In height, 5 feet 6 inches; age, not over thirty hair light and short at back, worn without parting in front; weight 148 pounds; mustache medium size, and small, short imperial; complexion fair and ruidy; beard strong after shaving; skin has a whitish appearance; eyebrows light and thin; eyes blue and large; regular features; nose rather full at flostrils; neatly built, erect, plants firmly and squarely on the ground when walking; baggage, a large flat-top gray canvas covered trunk, gray canvas, large size gripsack and round hat bey; had large field glass, barrels, cight inches iong, covered with black leather case and stray for slinging. He makes cigarettes from morning till night which he rolls himself, and drinks whiskey considerably. I have forwarded full description by the captain of the steamer sailing for Honolula to-day with request for his arrest, will cable New Zealand.

P. Crowley.

A dispatch giving the above description of Maxwell

was immediately cabled to the American Consul at Auckland, New-Zealand, with orders to arrest the fugitive. He is new travelling as a French officer going to Tonquin. The inquest has not yet been held as the analysis of the contents of the stomach has not been completed. The body is gradually assuming a life-like appearance under the chemicals applied by the coroner, and all Preller's friends can identify him.

MAXWELL'S ACTIONS IN SAN FRANCISCO. BUYING A STEERAGE TICKET FOR NEW-ZEALAND-

San Francisco, April 16,-When Maxwell arrived here he registered at the Palace Hotel es T. C. D'Auquier, and claimed to be a French army officer. steamer City of Sydney, for Auckland, and signed his name D'Auquier. A cable dispatch will be sent to Auckthe City of Sydney, he may be apprehended. Honolulu and take passage for China or Japan by some

side of La Junta it was noticed that he took a large silver open-face watch from his pocket and silver open-face watch from his pocket and tried to wind it by using the heel of his knife handle. Falling is this, he asked several passengers if they had watch keys. While he was at the Palace Hotel he was unable to open the trunks he had with him and sent for a lecksmith, saying that he had lost his keys. After the trunks were opened a large quantity of burned papers was found in a grate in the room. The baggage check delivered by Maxwell under the alias of D'Anquier to the Pacific Transfer Company of this city correspond with the numbers issued at St. Louis by the St. Louis and San Francisco Raffroad to Hugh M. Brooks. The numbers are 2,006, 2,009 and 2,034.

Boston, April 16 (Special).-G. W. Ellison, a resident of this city, became well acquainted with Maxwell, during his sojourn here. Ellison met Maxwell ir a restaurant first and subsequently invited him

PRELLER KNOWN IN CANADA.

TORONTO, Ont., April 16.-C. A. Preller, the man murdered in the Southern Hotel at St. Louis, was registered at the Rossin House here four days. He used to visit Toronto regularly every six months, and was ev-idently traveiling agent for some English house.

A STORY OF MAXWELL FROM CHICAGO. CHICAGO, April 16,-It is now remembered that the young man Maxwell, who is suspected of the nurder of Preller, in St. Louis, was in Chicago about two months ago. He called at one of the newspape

MAXWELL AN ADVENTURER. ARRANGEMENTS FOR PRELLER'S FUNERAL-HOW

MAXWELL AVOIDED HIM IN THE EAST.

"I have heard nothing further from St. Louis," said Mr. Schlesinger, the consin of C. Arthur Prelier, to a Trimung reporter yesterday. "I have no loubt now about the identification of the body and have made all the necessary arrangements and cabled the facts in the case to the family in London. About Maxthey met on the steamer coming over on his last trip. visitor while in this city, said to the reporter: "I find that I had a wrong impression of this man Maxwell. When you first told me the bare facts of the tragedy on Tues-day evening I scouted the idea of his being the guilty

you first told me the bare facts of the tragedy on Tuesday evening I seemed the idea of his being the guilty person, because, though I had never seen the man, the impression which Mr. Prelier's references to him left upon my mind was that he was noble and weaithy. But since then, in thinking over the matter and discussing it with my wife, I remember that in referring to him as 'Sir Waiter' and 'His Lordship' Mr Prelier always spoke jestlagly, as though Maxwell made claims to nigh family connections which Mr. Prelier always spoke jestlagly, as though Maxwell made claims to nigh family connections which Mr. Prelier was inclined to regard as the result of a pardombic vanity and not entitled to serious consideration. I have no doubt that M.xwell is the scion of a once rich and perpaps noble family that has rin out, and with his advantages of birth and breeding was enabled to impose upon Mr. Prelier, who could tell an ordinary snob as far as he could see him, and did so with the deliberate intention of bleeding him. "I remember now of Mr. Prelier mentioning him once as a man of educated and refined tastes, but in reduced elicumstances. He spoke of taking him to some high-class and high-priced musical performance, which Maxwell professed to enjoy greatly, and of the pleasure which it afforded him thus to gratify the cultured tastes of another, Mr. Prelier was a great lover of music himself and would spend hours in a mission surrounded by children, playing to them upon the plane. He was a most lovable man in every way, and I believe that Maxwell had money enough to take him I don't believe Maxwell had money enough to take him loved the him to some second to get beyond that point on his own resources. He avoited Mr. Prelier here in New York, in Paliateiphia and Baltimore, waiting until he soo him West, away from his friends, and then having sotten all that he could out of him by fair means, resorted to full ones to continue the supply. waiting until he sot him West, away from his friends, and then having gotten all that he could out of him by fair means, resorted to foul ones to continue the supply. I am afraid he will escape, for if he is upon the steamer City of sidney, which touches at the Sandwich Islands, he can land there and take any one of the numerous steamers plying between Honolalu and all the ports of the world."

WORK OF REGULATORS IN OHIO.

CLARINGTON, Ohio, April 16 (Special) .- Mead township in Belmont County has a vigilance committee, The Regulators, organized to suppress thieving and petty called on William Belleville and compelled him and his family to leave home at once for West Virginia. "Andy Doty was next visited, but owing to sickness in his family he was given forty-eight hours to move. The same time was granted David Little. The next visit was made on "Tom" Believille and he and his wife were forced to leave their best. The furniture was carried out while the band proceeded to demonish the house, not a timber of which was left standing. Believille was then given twenty-four hours to get his furniture out of the county, with the warning that if he were found at the end of that time he would be housed.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16 (Special).-This norming at the annual council of the New-York and

Philadelphia Synod of the Reformed Episcopal Church a forcible blow was dealt at the doctrine of form and ceremonials in worship. The Rev. J. Eastburn Brown, of Pulladelphia, read a paper entitled "Our Mission" strongly opposing these ceremonials.

OUTRAGE BY STRIKING GLASSWORKERS. BALTIMORE, April 16 (Special).-The old h ands in the glassworks of Messrs Baker & Brothers, in South Baltimore, have been on strike and for some time have given much trouble by their efforts to intimidate the new men employed to fill their places. Some of the latter have been boarding with Mrs. Eva Sandfox, at Euraw and West sts. Mrs. Sandfox has received many geance if she did not turn the men out. No attention was paid to them. At midnight last night a loud explosion alarmed the neighborhood. It was followed by a Mrs. Sandfox the terrified and half dressed inmates poured forth. The explosion had made the house sway as in an earthquake. The occupants were thrown frein their beds. An examination revealed a shattered powder can capable of holding about ten pounds of powder can capable of holding about ten pounds of powder tying in what had once been a cellar window, while near at hand was a large iron boit with a long string attached to it. The bott had evidently had a cap attached to it and when pulled by the string it exploded. The string led around the corner, where the men who fired the nine had stood. The cellar was wrecked and the wall and cellings of the house badly cracked. The police are on the track of two strikers were seen lounging about the premises a short time previous to the explosion. Mrs. Sandfox the terrified and half dressed inmates

Springfield, April 16 (Special) .- In the joint session of the Legislature to-day, 50 Senators and 145 Representatives responded to the roll-call. Nobody called, and the body adjourned for the day. Senator Rudid not respond. Immediately before the adjournment, the Republican member of the House who had so gen-Democratic member. The Democrats applauded, and Mr. Fuller said that if any Republican could enjoy such expressions of approval and confidence, and the Democrats could take pride in offering it, all other Republi-

INTERCEDING FOR HER ASSAILANT.

TRENTON, April 16,-Mrs. Eliza Crompton, a wealthy widow of Passale, has written to Dr. Hutchinson, State Prison physician, in behalf of John Coles, tramp, who is in prison for trying to murder her. Mrs. Crompton has tried to see Coles since his imprisonment, and wanted to furnish his cell, but she was refused. In

LOSS OF STOCK IN WEST VIRGINIA.

MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va., April 16 (Special) .amuel Riggs, of this county, has made a careful examination of the reports of suffering in this section. He says hat the less on stock is unprecedented. His own loss foots up \$1,000, and he has the best means for taking care of stock in this part of the State. The losses in the county will reach \$50,000. The Braxton County Court has been called in special session to provide relief for citizens of that county.

NO MONEY FOR VIRGINIA COURTS. RICHMOND, April 16 (Special).-The Attorney-General of the United States has informed the United States District Judge here that the appropriation for the pay of juries and witnesses is exhausted and no court will be held until July. This will prevent the immediate prosecution of the officers of the broken Norfolk Exchange National Bank, against whom there is great feeling among the depositors.

New-Haven, April 16 (Special) .- The Mansfield Elastic Frog Company, with a capital of \$100,000, failed to-day. The concern has been running since 1869, but their style of frog going out of use, it lost money when it turned to manufacturing edge tools. Three New-York fron firms pressed the assignment. Work will be continued for the present. Their liabilities in July, 1884, were \$44,027 and have since increased.

HARTFORD, April 16 .- William Schilling was Some friends turned up a kerosene lamp in the room where he slept and in the morning he was unconscious from the fames. He now has a lung malady resembling pneumonia, which is attributed to that experience.

ARRESTING A KANSAS BANK SWINDLER. St. Louis, April 16 (Special) .- A prominent citizen of Columbus, Kan., was arrested here to-day charged with obtaining \$14,000 from the Bank of Coumbus under false pretences. He is a stock dealer and and an account with the bank, but did not have the num-

THIRTEEN PERSONS BITTEN BY A MAD DOG. MILWAUKEE, April 16 .- A mad dog caused great excitement here last evening. An effort to run lown and kill him was unsuccessful, until twelve children and one man had been bitten. The police fear that there are other cases not reported. Some of the bites are

SIX TIMES IN THE HOUSE OF CORRECTION. PHILADELPHIA, April 16 (Special) .- A man though only thirty years of age ,has already been sentenced to the same place for terms which aggregate fifty years. Five of these he has served. Three times he made his escape.

CHINESE PUPILS 10 SING IN ENGLISH.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16 (Special).-The first public meeting of the "Chinese-American Union" will be held on Tuesday evening at Association Hall. A feature will be singing in Chinese and English by pupils under the care of the union.

OLDEST MEDICAL SOCIETY IN AMERICA. PHILADELPHIA, April 16 (Special).-The College of Physicians gave its annual conversazione this evening. It is the oldest medical society in America, having been founded in 1787.

MAYOR SMITH SICK FROM PNEUMONIA. PHILADELPHIA, April 16 (Special) .- Mayor Smith is confined to his house by an attack of pneuma-

READY FOR ADJOURNMENT. HARTFORD, Conn., April 16 (Special).-The Connecticut General Assembly will close up its business to morrow, so that one day's work of the Senate, next week, will end the session. There have been no vetoes,

PLANNING A TUNNEL IN CHICAGO.
CHICAGO, April 16.—As a remedy against the bridge nuisance Commissioner Creiger has planned an immense tunnet under Chicaco River, at the junction of the main stream and branches. The cost is estimated at

METHODISTS IN ANNUAL CONFERENCE.
LITTLETON, N. H., April 16.—The annual session of
New-Hampshire Methodist Episcopal Conference
here this morafinz, Bishop Cyrus D, Foss, of Minnes
presiding. The roil was called, seventy-one respond
and the Rev. S. E. Quimby was chosen secretary.

MR. ELKINS TO MAKE AN ADDRESS.
COLUMBIA, Mo., April 16.—S. B. Elkins will make
annual address before the Alumni Association of
University of Missouri on June 4.
CLAIMBIA, HEAVY, DAMAGES.

University of Missouri on June 4.

Chicago, April 16.—A suit has been begun in the United States Circuit Court by Herman and Louis Royer against the Chicago Rawaide Manufacturing Company to recover \$200,000 for alleged infringement of patent.

to recover \$200,000 for alleged infringement of patent.

TWENTY-SEVEN SUITS BY ONE MAN.

MILWAUKER, April 16.—George Hiles, of Dexterville, this State, a wealthy manufacturer and railroad contractor, is here consulting with attorneys who represent him in twenty-seven saits for diamages, aggregating \$500,000, against the Supervisors and officials of Wood County. The actions result from the effort of Mr. Hiles to establish the town of Grant. It was opposed by some of the tarpayers who made various defamatory charges against Hiles which resulted in the suits.

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Physical County State of the county of the patents of the county charges against Hiles which resulted in the suits.

BAYARD MEETS HIS MATCH.

CONFRONTED BY THE MINISTER TO HAYTL

THE SECRETARY ANGRY WITH "THE TRIBUNE"-ME. WILLIAMS MAINTAINS IN SPOSITION.
[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, April 16 .- Secretary Bayard

seems to be angry. He has assured a reporter of The Post that "It is unnecessary to regard the malevoient insinuations of The Tribuns, or to attempt to meet its utterances by denial, because it is absolutely void of either political or journalistic sense of honor, and its either political or journalistic sense of honor, and its conception of the truth is too vague to be discernible." It is not surprising after this to be informed that Mr. Bayard's eyes "flashed with indignation" when he read in THE TRIBUNE Mr. Williams's account of the efforts to force or coax him to resign the Hayten mission. It is strange, however, that he should waste his voice and temper in saying: "Why, sir, that article is an absolute fabrication. 'It is a tissue of false-hood manufactured out of whole cloth from beginning to cud. The charges incorporated in it are simply a to cud. The charges incorporated in it are simply a species of gratuitous slander. I denounce the entire colored people than myself. No one has ever endeavored to be kinder or more just. No one has ever treated ignore his existence or to treat him with discourte when placed in contact with him, nor did ever say to any gentleman in reply to the question as to how I managed to meet and pass Senator Bruce, that I just imagined I was pass-ing a vacuum. Haughtiness does not enter into the complement of my nature, and those who know up will relieve me of the imputation that I am disrespectful to inferiors. The humbler an individual's station the more particular one should be, I conceive it, to guard against any utterance or action that would render him anduly sensible of his unequal position. I have made it a rule all of my life to be more considerate of the feel-ings of those whom fortuitous circumstance has placed

position entitle them to respectful recognition.

"As to the appointment of Mr. Williams to be Minister to Hayti, I know nothing beyond the fact that the matter is before the Senate, as I understand it, in the hands of a committee. I will simply impress this fact upon you, that if Mr. Williams has ever received any mark of discourtesy in this department, or perceived a disposition on the part of its attaches to deprive him of justice, I am totally

article is an absolute fabrication" and "a tissue of false-hood made out of whole cloth from beginning to end." It must have been false, therefore, in that it stated that Mr. Williams was nominated and confirmed as Minister Department contain proof of the fact. If Mr. Bayard's denial in The Post be true, Mr. Williams's case is not be fore the Department, but in the hands of a Senate committee—what committee is not stated—and he is not a public officer at all. Therefore, he could never have visited the State Department in an official capacity and been received and recognized the Secretary of State. Much less could the Secretary have recognized for an instant the validity of any claim presented by Mr. Williams for money on account of salary or allowances. A story which actually "is an ab-solute fabrication" can possess no element of truth. Yet The Yational Republican of to day contains the fol-

lowing:

Secretary Bayard was coming down the steps of his house to his carriage when the reporter met and asked him about the matter, and he was informed of Mr. Williams's statements, and at once protounced them without foundation. 'I treated Mr. Williams with the same consideration that I do everybody,' said Mr. Bayard, 'and his statements are disgracefully false. He came to me and said that he needed myney, having been sick, and I felt commissed atlon for the man and tried to arrange for an advance."

"Was not the money due ning?

"Yes, but he had not executed a bond as required, and was therefore not really entitled to saiary. He took the bond away with him and never returned it."

"Are there any charges pending against Mr. Williams I'

"Yes, there are, and they will be investigated. I have never given Mr. Williams any cames for the complaint he makes. His assertion that I, through my chief cierk attempted to bribe him is an infamous lie. That is all I have t hisadelphia Press of to-day publishes a Washing-

The I hiladelphia Press of to-day publishes a Washing-

The i hiladelphia Press of to-day publishes a Washington special dispatch which reads as follows:

Secretary Bayard denies the story that he has been endeavoring to force Goorge W Williams to resign the office of Minketer to Hayti, to which he was appointed by President Arthur on the 3st of March. He says Mr. Williams's nomination to the office is in the hands of the Senate Committee, and that he has nothing whatever to do with it. Mr. Williams called at the White House this evening, and Mr. Cleveland promised to see that whatever charges have been made against him shall be investigated, and, it is said, fold him that if the charges were not sustained he should be re-

denials of Mr Bayard that they lack harmony, so to speak; that the statements given to The Post reporter and The Peers correspondent do not dovetail nicely and So far as the statement respecting Mr. Bayard's refusal to recognize Mr. Bruce as his peer in the Senate Chamber is concerned, it may safely stand until the discrepancies in Mr. Bayard's several denials are corrected, or reconciled. It may be remarked, however, that Mr. Bayard has not materially improved his position by alluding to Mr. Bruce, inferentially, at least, as his "inferior "-one of " those whom fortuitous circumstances have placed in a lower walk than of that class whose talents and esition entitle them to respectful recognition." Nobody has said that Mr. Bayard is not courteons and considerate in his bearing toward men whom he regards as his "inferiors"—he would be polite in the last degree to a negro coachman, or boot-black, unless the negro coachman or boot-black should rise in the world and become a Senator consideration and recognition as a political equal.

In reply to Secretary Bayard's denial, Mr. Williams to-day said: "Mr. Bayard asserts that 'he has treated me with the same consideration that he does everybody.'
Let us see. I was nominated and confirmed on March 2, and took the oath of office on March 4. Now the law liberally allows a Minister thirty days to receive lustruetions. Forty-five days have elapsed since I was commissioned as United States Minister, and yet I have never received from Secretary Bayard by word, look, or letter, any intimation that my services were needed. Every other Minister commissioned since March 4 has received instructions. Does the Secretary mean to have the

"Secretary Bayard says that he tried to arrange an advance. Now I did not ask for an advance. I asked for no part of my salary. I asked for the mency past due me for waiting instructions. This is allowed to Ministers, and mark you, Ministers are not required to give a bond. My office is not required to give a bend. My office is United States Minister, Resident and Consul-General The thirty days' pay came to me under the law as United States Minister, and not as Consul-General. Moreover when my bond was handed to me, I was inhave it certified to by the Congressman from my district or by a Judge of the court where I live. I asked if I could not defer filing my bond until I went home to Boston, and was assured that this proceeding would be criticaly sat-isfactory. This is the reason that the bond has not been filed. Had Secretary Bayard feit commiseration for me when I wrote him on April 4, teiling him that I was sick and that there was sickness in my home in Boston, and asking to receive instructions and go home, he would

have answered my letter.

"Mr. Morrison is an intelligent and capable officer. His business is to look after the accounts of the Department. of State. Think you that he would have told me the draft was mine if it were not ! that the account was correct if it were faise! Why should he tell me that my cath could not be found! That very moment my draft had passed from the chief clerk to the Secretary. It was signed and indorsed and the Secretary had no more right to withhold it than he has to take my coat. And if a bond were required for a minister why did Mr. Morrison offer to give me a note to a banker where I could sell my draft! Why di county. The actions result from the effort of Mr. Hiles to establish the town of Grant. It was opposed by some of the taxpayers who made various defamatory charges against times which resulted in the suits.

AN APPOINTMENT FROM ROME.

PITTSBURG, April 16.—Information from Rome is to effect that the Eev. Father Phelan, Vicar-General of this diocese, has been appointed coadjutor to Bishop Twigg, who has been ill for several years, it is understood that Bishop Twigg has forwarded his resignation, owing to physical disability. In that event Father Phelan will be in charge of the consolidated diocese of Pittsburg and Allegheny.